

## Spelling list: GCSE Geography: The Changing Economic World 1

Key words for GCSE Geography.

birth	<b>Birth</b> rate is the number of live births per 1000 of the population.
business	A <b>business</b> park is a purpose-built area of office and warehouse buildings.
commonwealth	The <b>commonwealth</b> consists of 53 countries formed mainly of former British colonies.
corporation	Transnational corporations are often home to well-known brands.
death	<b>Death</b> rate is the number of deaths per year per 1000 of the population.
deindustrialisation	The reduction or removal of industrial activity or capacity in a country is called <b>deindustrialisation</b> .
demographic	A <b>demographic</b> transition model is meant to represent the movement of high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates as a country develops.
development	<b>Development</b> refers to the progress of a country in terms of its economy, welfare and technology.
divide	The north south <b>divide</b> in the UK refers to the economic, social and health differences southern England and northern England.
economy	An <b>economy</b> where most employment is in the service industries is known as a post industrial <b>economy</b> .
expectancy	The live <b>expectancy</b> is the average number of years a person is expected to live.
fairtrade	<b>Fairtrade</b> pays farmers better prices for their produce, resulting in higher income and less exploitation.
	The development <b>gap</b> is the difference in the standard of living between

gap	richer and poorer countries.
globalisation	<b>Globalisation</b> is the process of the world becoming more interconnected through technology, trade and cultural exchange.
gross	<b>Gross</b> national income is the total value of a country's income divided by its population.
human	<b>Human</b> development index is a measure of development which includes life expectancy, education and income.
index	The human development <b>index</b> of a country is measured by the United Nations.
industrial	<b>Industrial</b> structure is the proportion of people employed in the four different sectors of the economy.
infant	<b>Infant</b> mortality rate is the average number of deaths in infants under one year old per one thousand live births per year.
information	<b>Information</b> technologies are the computer, internet and telecommunication systems that store, send and retrieve <b>information</b> .